

JOHN SLAUGHTER DIES IN DOUGLAS.

The news of the death early this morning at Douglas of John H. Slaughter, Cochise county pioneer, was received in Tombstone today.

Death occurred sometime during the night following a brief spell of illness, cause of death being given as apoplexy.

Mr. Slaughter and wife have been living in an apartment in Douglas for the past three months, having moved to town from their ranch on the Mexican border at San Bernardino, where the large ranch, land and cattle holdings of the Slaughters are located.

Although ill for several years due to old age infirmities, his condition was not considered serious and last night he complained of a slight headache. He son-in-law, Dr. W. A. Greene, was called and he remained with him until late in the night, leaving when Mr. Slaughter fell asleep. This morning on entering his bedroom he was found dead, having passed away during his sleep.

No funeral arrangements had been announced up to late this afternoon, although it is expected the body will be buried in Douglas in the family plot, a son, Willie, who died about 12 years ago, being buried there.

John H. Slaughter was born on a plantation in Louisiana in the year 1844, and was reared in the surroundings of a Southern home, which he left at an early age to seek a fortune and adventure in the West. He first landed in Texas where he saw an opportunity offered for stock raising. There he set about getting a start in the cattle business and at the age of 16 possessed a considerable herd.

While yet a young man the Civil war broke out and he was one of the first to enlist in the confederate army. His career as a soldier was cut short by an unlimited furlough owing to serious illness, but immediately upon his recovery he enlisted with the Texas Rangers and was made a lieutenant. With this remarkable company he was active during much of the service which made it justly celebrated and many of the members who served with him relate his stirring experiences and daring deeds. During his career as a Texas ranger he battled with uncertainties, twice amassing a fortune and twice losing it all. The effect of this adversity was but to bring out the grit and determination well known of John Slaughter. In 1877 when gold and silver was first discovered in Arizona the name of Tombstone was everywhere spoken.

John Slaughter was attracted to the new field, and believing that greater opportunities existed here for wealth, he drove his cattle overland to the San Pedro valley, which was his first permanent camping ground in Arizona. After inspecting the country for a suitable range he purchased land in the southeast corner of the then territory, where he established the San Bernardino ranch, which he still owned with its vast cattle holdings up to the time of his death. For years following the surrounding country and even portions of the ranch were never free from the hands of hostile Indians and the utmost vigilance was necessary to prevent their uprising, a task which John Slaughter always accomplished. He struggled through this period, when a white man's life was always in danger, with a firm and fearless determination to hold his ground and that he succeeded is shown by the passing of the red men and the building up of one of the prettiest ranch spots in Arizona. Of late depredations from Mexicans had to be contended with, and although an aged man John Slaughter showed again the southern Slaughter blood and fearlessness when he coped with the situation as he did in the early days of the Indians.

John Slaughter was chiefly instrumental in the capture of the famous Apache chief, Geronimo, who surrendered at the San Bernardino ranch. On many occasions later Mr. Slaughter directed expeditions of the United States troops through Southern Arizona and Northern Mexico, as no man better knew the lurking places of the Indians as did he, or better understood their cunning habits and modes of warfare. The same can be said of the Mexican bands that harassed him continually. He was also well known to the Indians and it was

old chief Geronimo himself who said that no life should ever be taken at the San Bernardino ranch.

In 1887 John Slaughter was elected sheriff of Cochise county and in this capacity he served two terms which have gone down in the history of the Southwest as remarkable for the good accomplished. It was during his term that law and order was established in what was then a country of outlaws and murderous bands both white and red men. During his ten years of office he brought to justice many of desperadoes who had been operating through the country and many attempts were made to entrap him and take his life. But John Slaughter was too quick and too wise for them to cope with and in every case he out-generated his foes.

He was always solicitous for the welfare of Cochise county and ever ready to assist those upon whom the hand of adversity had fallen, and was foremost in ridding the country of outlaws and cattle thieves which made it safe for cattle raising.

Mr. Slaughter married Adeline Harris, daughter of one of the most prominent families of San Angelo, Texas, who died shortly after their removal to Arizona, leaving one son, William, who died in 1911, and one daughter, Adeline, who is the wife of Dr. Wm. A. Greene, of Douglas. Mr. Slaughter later married Miss Cora Viola Howell, of Douglas, who has been with him constantly during his recent illness.

In the passing of the venerable old pioneer it can be truly said that Tombstone and Cochise county have lost one of the most constructive citizens they have had, and when news of his death at a ripe old age reaches the ears of the old timers of this county who fought with him, worked with and honored John Slaughter, it will be with a pang of regret which can only be fully realized by those who have met him and know him in his life in the Southwest.

ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR ALL

PHOENIX, Feb. 13.—"All for one and one for all" is a new slogan which has been suggested for the Arizona Industrial Congress by a business man of the southern part of the state who has applied for a charter membership. The business man is one of scores who have seen the success of the first month's work of the congress and who have applied for membership without awaiting an invitation.

During the past week the Industrial Congress has mailed out several thousand letters to as many citizens inviting them to enroll, but officers of the organization emphasize that no invitation is needed; that every resident of Arizona is invited to become a charter member. The number of applications being received daily shows a general appreciation of the organization's activities and all agree there is no limit to the good it can do with the support of the public-spirited citizens of Arizona.

Tremendous interest has been aroused by the announcement that wholesalers of the state have undertaken to handle practically the entire Flagstaff potato crop, something which has never been done before. Credit for this is given to the Industrial Congress and its "Use Arizona Products" campaign, and also to the Coconino Farm Bureau, which is now grading the potatoes and introducing them over the state.

"The Industrial Congress already has justified its existence and proved it has and will accomplish results of benefit to every person in the state," wrote a farmer in applying for charter membership card. "I think every business man, professional man, farmer and citizen will find it to his interest to join and help the good work along."

FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION TO BE ORGANIZED AT SONOITA

PATAGONIA, Ariz., Feb. 13.—Within the last few weeks much interest has been developed by farmers in the Sonoita community in a Federal Farm Loan Association.

A meeting of all interested people will be held at Sonoita school house on Saturday, February 18th, at 2:30 in the afternoon, and everyone is urged to be present.

CLAIMS STATE UNIVERSITY IN NEED OF FUNDS

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 13.—Before a gallery outnumbering any that ever attended an opening of a regular session of the Arizona legislature, the extraordinary session got under way here today to grapple with problems of finances and legislation.

Opening of the session, reading by Governor Campbell of his message, a document of some 5,000 words, and adjournment until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning were the principal events of the day.

Promptly at noon, the gavel fell in each house. At that hour, there was not standing room in the house galleries. The call of the governor then was read and a committee comprised of Senators Stoddard, Larson and Sims was appointed to notify the house of the readiness of the senate to transact business.

After a recess, Governor Campbell appeared before the joint session and read his message, emphasizing that something must be done to obtain funds for the state university "or it will be obliged to close its doors."

Other recommendations contained in his message included a new banking system, a new financial code, a more binding inheritance tax, legislation for protection of state highways, and consideration of irrigation problems and proposals.

Formalities of the session today were conducted by skeletons of organizations which had been agreed upon in caucuses. There was a sergeant at arms, a chaplain, a chief clerk and an assistant, and a page in each house.

The house galleries were crowded early with the interested and the curious, attaches of the state officers, and present also were many who believed their services might be needed and chose to be on the ground in order that no time might be lost in search of them.

Roll call disclosed three absentees, Senators Goodell of Pima, Elliott, of Greenlee, and Eddy of Yuma. The first two were marked as excused. After prayer by the chaplain, President Wilkinson called the senate to order.

When the house was opened by Speaker P. C. Keefe, roll call showed three absentees, Judge W. F. Perkins of Coconino, and Dana Milner of Cochise, and Frank Perry of Globe, though the last arrived before the close of the session. Judge Perkins also was present, but not answering his name for his resignation had been accepted. His successor, F. H. Gilliland was in his place as was the successor of Milner—L. H. Hays—but they could not answer roll call until their credentials had been passed upon. Speaker Keefe named a credentials committee consisting of Mrs. Nellie T. Bush and Messrs. Phillips and Barry.

After a prayer by Chaplain Crutchfield, the speaker made a few remarks on the purpose of the special session. The thing demanded by the people of the state above all others, he said, was economy in the public service. The people were caring for little else, he said, and he intimated that there could be nothing else of like importance before the session. He urged upon the house the disposition of this business with dispatch and then the return home of the members.

The governor's message consumed more than an hour. Now and then he interjected an explanatory note. When the reading was finished, adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

DAMAGE SUIT IN COURT TODAY

The case of George Yutich, a minor, against Harvey Saxby, was started in the Superior Court today and will not be completed until tomorrow. The plaintiff, a youth of some twelve years, is suing the defendant for \$1,050 and costs for an alleged injury sustained at the hands of the defendant in Lowell some time ago, when it is charged Saxby kicked him in the back, causing permanent injury to his spine. The jury was secured this morning and introduction of testimony started. Attorneys for the plaintiff are R. N. French and J. W. Ross, while Fred Sutter and Walter Rosch

represent the defendant. Judge Albert M. Sames is hearing the case due to Judge Lockwood having been subpoenaed as a witness in the case.

This morning following the selection of the jury in the damage case the balance of the panel was excused for the term, a new jury to be drawn to report in Tombstone on the 24th, when several other cases are set for trial including the case of the State vs. W. J. Bennett, charged with killing Red Osborne at Benson.

FAVORABLE TRADE IN INDIA HELPS WORLD SILVER MARKETS; CHINA INACTIVE

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—World silver markets are dull. London equivalent bid prices in New York ranged from 67 1/8 at the beginning of the week to 66 1/8 cents at the end. These prices, however, are better than those during the early part of January when 64 1/2 to 29 1/2 against 28—last week and 27 1/4 in December. This is the highest rate in thirteen months. Indian Exchange on London remain unchanged at 15 3/4d.

Other Far Eastern exchange rates are slightly lower. Shanghai is off nearly two cents.

Apparently trade conditions between India and this country are continuing the improvement shown nearly all of last year.

Silver coin and bullion holdings of the British-Indian office are Rs. 581 lakhs under those of two months ago. Note circulation is Rs. 400 lakhs smaller. Securities, Indian government, are Rs. 233 lakhs larger.

In this country the government has secured during the past six days only 247,000 lbs. under the provisions of the Pittman act and at 59 1/2 cents, net. This is a total of 2,839,008 ozs. and is less than one-half the amount secured in the corresponding period of last year. Apparently domestic production is much lower.

December import and export trade of India was better than that of the preceding month. Imports decreased Rs. 324 lakhs and exports increased Rs. 182 lakhs. Excess imports were Rs. 142 lakhs. Adverse balance in November was Rs. 522 lakhs which included bullion. India had a favorable trade balance in July, August and September.

Cotton movements at Bombay last week were smaller compared with recent weekly periods but since last August are still nearly 754,000 bales, receipts, above those of the corresponding yearly period.

Production of yarn and woven cotton goods by India increased during the past year. Yarn spun March to October was 463,000,000 lbs. against 376,000,000 in 1920 and woven goods, 242,000,000 lbs. compared with 216,000,000 in the previous year. This is an increase of 8 per cent over 1920 but 12 per cent under previous yearly averages.

It is rumored that an import duty on silver is to be re-imposed in India. The previous duty, ended in 1920, was 4 annas an ounce.

Silver stocks at Shanghai are 33,250,000 ozs. in sycee, 22,000,000 dollars and 1,400 bars. This is about the largest since last May.

Gold received by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. amounts to \$12,542,000, by Guaranty Trust Co., about \$5,000,000, and by National City Bank, about \$4,000,000.

Gold held by the Russian Soviet government was reported at \$45,000,000 on January 15th. This was supposed to be deposited in Stockholm. Another shipment of \$29,500,000, also to Sweden, was reported on February 6th. Russian gold appears to possess considerable elasticity. Last year nearly one-half of all the gold sent to India was credited to Russia, including \$66,000,000 to this country and nearly \$2,000,000 to London.

A prominent New York banker, who remains anonymous, insists that "the European nations will, while accumulating gold reserves, gradually put a basis of silver behind their circulation, as soon as possible after they have built up some measure of surplus goods."

Silver production in Mexico for November was 5,541,137 ozs. compared with 6,147,546 in October and 7,206,000 in January, 1921, the best monthly record for last year. Total for the year was about 63,000,000 ozs.

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We have a supply of forms for Farmers and Cattlemen—Form 1040F.
If you show a loss for 1921 you should make a return in order to establish a deduction in your 1922 return.
Our service and our advice is free to you whether you keep an account with us or not. We are here to serve the whole community.
Let Us Serve YOU
The First National Bank of Tombstone
Member Federal Reserve System and American Bankers Association
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INSTITUTES HAVE BEEN BIG SUCCESS

PHOENIX, Feb. 6.—The series of teachers' institutes held in every county in the state under the direct supervision of the state department of education will come to an end in Gila county February 24-25, according to Elsie Toles, state superintendent of public instruction, who returned yesterday from Graham and Greenlee counties where institutes were held. This is the first year the institutes were held under state supervision and that the results were satisfactory was evidenced by the fact that at the close of every session endorsement was given by the teachers of the different communities. Miss Toles, in speaking of the policy which was put into effect by the fifth state legislature, declared that it not only gave the counties a better institute, but a less expensive one. In centralizing the institute work, it has been possible to secure the leading educators of the country on the program, and the cost has been less than that of the old-time county institutes. Under the direction of Miss Toles the sessions have been of great benefit, not only to the teachers, but the communities as well, which have had the benefit of the exceptionally good programs.

Among the speakers who have come to Arizona in the interests of education have been Dr. Henry S. Curtis of Oberlin, special health educator; Dr. C. O. Hoyt of the Michigan State Teachers association; Dr. Geo. E. Freeland of the State Teachers College of San Diego, and Stanford University.

In the opinion of Miss Toles, exceptionally good features of the institute were the talks given by Miss Louise Lynd of the Tempe Normal faculty. Miss Lynd has charge of the teachers training work of the rural schools of the Normal and in this connection she teaches a school some miles distant from Tempe. Familiar with rural conditions in Arizona, her meetings were crowded.

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NEW POSTMASTER IS APPOINTED AT RUBY

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 15.—Bert H. Worthington has been appointed postmaster at Ruby, to succeed the late Frank Pearson, who was murdered by bandits in a raid on the Ruby postoffice and store last August.

Eloy—Lettuce output for season 29 cars netting \$1000 per car.

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